

MEXICO.

Important from the Rio Grande—The Bagdad Affair—Movements of Escobedo—Correspondence between General Weitzel and Mejia Regarding the Evacuation of American Troops to Bagdad—Protest of the Commander of the French Fleet in the Rio Grande—The Prospects of the Liberals, Etc.

BROWNVILLE, TEXAS, January 21.—A few days since Cortinas determined to visit Bagdad, and with some few of his engaged followers started down the river. Hearing of his approach, Colonel Enrique Mejia, who had been left in command by Escobedo, hastily crossed the river to the American shore. The renowned bandit, upon receiving the city, proposed to assume command; but the American officer who commanded a detachment of men was protesting with a determination of pillage and destruction, under his orders, refused to recognize any Liberal officer, save as a subordinate of Escobedo, and would not allow any plundering, and so Cortinas returned to this city disgusted. There are at present in the place eighty-six Mexican soldiers, being a portion of the Imperial troops which turned over to the Liberals when the city was captured. These men are quietly at work upon the fortifications. The American troops are on guard over the houses and property, with instructions as mentioned in the correspondence below.

General Escobedo recently left here for the purpose, as he stated, of joining his command at Camargo, and with the ultimate view of investing and capturing Matamoros. Since then he has not been heard from, and rumor now has it that he has joined the Imperialists. While this is to the highest extent improbable, it would not surprise me at any time to learn that he had abandoned all attempts to rid this frontier of the Imperialists, and that he had returned to the Imperial ranks, certain the results of his operations in harmonizing the discordant elements which at present are in the Liberal party here have not been made up to encourage their continuance.

R. J. Crawford, who came down here some weeks since with so loud a flourish of trumpets, only succeeded in spending a few thousand dollars, and demoralizing some of the Imperial soldiers. And this, after he had spent the money, it may be doubted by the short-sighted, in the capture of Bagdad. The Bagdad affair is regarded here as a great practical joke, and certainly the incidents as they occurred are calculated to excite laughter. It has, however, its serious side; thousands of dollars' worth of property has been destroyed, many have been driven from their homes, and, doubtless, had it not been for the protection extended it by the American commander, the place would have been a scene of desolation.

As to the correspondence below, General Weitzel intends investigating the facts connected with the capture. I am assured that this will be searching and thorough, and doubtless such steps will be taken as a due regard for the neutrality laws may demand. Already several parties connected with the pillaging of the place have been arrested and brought here. They will be placed on trial at an early day.

The prospects of the Liberals upon the Rio Grande are very gloomy, and this on account of the utter inability of the leaders. Maximilian has not more than twenty-five hundred men on this border, and yet the Liberal chiefs have not energy and capacity enough to drive them from it. The condition of the Liberal cause throughout Mexico is well exemplified on this frontier. It is beneath the dignity of a great nation to recognize it, or base any political action upon it, and this despite the fact that the people are republicans at heart, and would be happy to see Maximilian driven from the country, so they could be assured of a Government which would protect them in their individual property.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE RIO GRANDE, BROWNVILLE, TEXAS, January 13, 1866.—Major-General Tomas Mejia, commanding line of the Rio Grande.—General Weitzel, in the name of the Imperial Government, has the honor to explain to you the reasons for sending a party of my soldiers to Bagdad, and the orders which I gave them. I sent three hundred men of my command to Bagdad at the request of General Escobedo. They are still there. The act was one of humanity, as in the interests of the peaceful citizens of Bagdad, and had no relation to the cause for which the opposing forces are contending.

By orders of the commanding officer, he has should preserve the peace and protect property and life in Bagdad; that he should obey no orders but those emanating from his superiors on this side; that under no circumstances should he perform any military service for either party; that if an attack be made on the town he remain, if not too much exposed, and if the French were successful he should explain the reasons for his being there, and then withdraw; that in case his men were very much exposed, to withdraw at any time when, in his judgment, it ought to be done.

I have also on directed to investigate into the circumstances of the capture of Bagdad. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, G. WEITZEL, Major-General commanding IMPERIAL ARMY, MEXICO. GENERAL'S DIVISION, HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE RIO GRANDE, BROWNVILLE, TEXAS, January 13, 1866.

Accept General, the assurance of my most particular respect, TOMAS MEJIA, commanding. To Major-General Weitzel, commanding. It will be seen that the "Little Indian" is non-committal and not communicative.

THE FRENCH NAVAL COMMANDER PROTESTS. Soon after the capture of Bagdad the commander of the French fleet off the mouth of the Rio Grande called upon Brevet Major W. T. Clark, at Brazos, and requested permission to march a body of marines belonging to his command from Brownsville to Brazos to join their ship there.

The request was forwarded by telegraph to General Weitzel, who granted it as an act of courtesy to a friendly nation, stipulating that it would not be regarded as a precedent. The French officer here learned for the first time that the American Government had declared Bagdad, without waiting for an answer to his request, returned to his ship and sailed away, doubtless for Vera Cruz. He left behind him the following protest:—

ON BOARD WAR STEAMER "TARTAR," OFF BAGDAD, January 19, 1866.—General—Your troops have crossed the Rio Grande at Bagdad, at this moment. Whatever may be the pretext I protest in the name of the French Government against this invasion of Mexican territory. HENRY DE LA ROCHE. The commander of the French man-of-war stationed off the Rio Grande. To the General commanding United States forces on the Rio Grande.

It is anticipated here that the act of General Weitzel in placing troops in Bagdad, although the city was thereby saved from pillage and destruction, will be construed as a hostile act, and that efforts will be made to embroil the country in difficulty that account.

I may remark in this connection, that the course of General Weitzel in this affair is approved by his official superior.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

The Weather—Skating—The Fountains—Fires and Explosions—High Rates—The Lake Erie Pirate—Gold—Business, Etc., Etc.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph. New York, February 5.

The skating to-day is, of course excellent, and the various parks are crowded. During the past week over 250,000 persons have visited the Park lakes, and it is not improbable that not less than 500,000 of that number were at one time or another on the ice. There were nineteen days' skating at the Park during the month of January, during which time nearly 700,000 persons visited it, the largest number in any one month since the opening of the Park. The following is a detailed account of the visitors on each day during the past week, with a total for the month:—

Table with columns: Date, Total, Skating, Fires, Explosions, etc. Rows for Jan 1-7 and monthly totals.

This added to the number at the Park will give a grand total of over one million persons who have taken advantage of the continued frost to enjoy their favorite winter pastime.

On Saturday a package of "bonds of the Irish Republic" was sent to a banking house in San Francisco, from the O'Mahony headquarters, preparatory to being sold to the circles favorable to O'Mahony in the Pacific region. The amount transmitted was \$10,000. The future, however, must decide whether these bonds will be purchased.

It is stated that British agents are now watching the arms in Philadelphia for which General Sweeney was negotiating some time since, with a view to call, if necessary, on the President to prevent their removal for any insurrectionary purposes to Canada.

Yesterday formed no exception to the general rule which during a considerable portion of the present winter has prevailed for us in this region—a dose of extra cold weather on Sundays. The mercury was well down in the twenties through the day, and at 12 o'clock at night had fallen to eighteen degrees above zero.

The present condition of the home market, and the great increase in rentals demanded for business places and offices in New York, have attracted the attention of the public, and there is considerable excitement upon the subject in the minds of those who have to pay rents as well as those who intend purchasing real property.

A fire which broke out between twelve and one o'clock yesterday morning in No. 203 Chatham street, and extended to Nos. 204 and 205, caused damage to the three buildings and the contents thereof, estimated at about six thousand dollars, the principal part of which is covered by insurance.

An explosion occurred about seven o'clock last evening in one of the stills of the new oil refinery on the corner of South Eighth and Provost streets, Jersey City, and the building was soon after enveloped in flames; but its most valuable contents were saved, and the total loss is estimated at only about five thousand dollars.

The flames which followed the explosion lighted up the sky over this city, for a considerable distance around, most brilliantly.

The steamer Kull Von Kull sunk at the foot of Fourth street, North river, yesterday afternoon, and up at one hundred cattle on board of her were drowned.

Mary Ann Wheeler, alias Catharine Simmons, and a boy named George Garrison, were arrested Saturday, charged with stealing a diamond pin valued at \$750 from Herman Marcus, of No. 22 John street. They were caught in the act, the woman attempting to place the jewel back where it was lying to avoid an arrest. Both the prisoners were committed for examination.

The General Term of the Supreme Court, composed of G. G. Barnard, J. J. and Ingraham and Clarke, J., met on the 3d inst., and after rendering a few decisions, adjourned to Monday the 10th inst., at 10 A. M., at which time there will be rendered some highly important decisions—at least it is so understood by the bar and the reporters.

The case of Charles H. Coles, a prisoner in Fort Lafayette, and reported to be one of the Lake Erie pirates, was up again on Saturday in the Supreme Court Chambers before Justice Sutherland. Major-General Hooker made an unusual return, which was duly reviewed by the counsel for the prisoner. There being an issue of fact made, the Court said the only way was to refer it for the purpose of taking proofs. In consent of the respective counsel, Mr. Brewster was appointed referee, who is to hear testimony on Wednesday next, and make his report to the Court as soon thereafter as possible. The further hearing before the Court was adjourned to next Saturday.

From a report made by the contractors for cleaning the streets, it appears that the occupants of 10,402 houses in this city are in the habit of throwing ashes and other refuse into the streets. The residents of the Seventeenth Ward appear to be the greatest offenders.

Gold opened this morning at 139 1/2. Government securities firm and tending upward. Money is plenty at 6 1/2 per cent. Exchange on London 108 1/2. Business moderate. 575 vessels in port to-day.

New York Bank Statement. Table with columns: Item, Amount. Rows for Loans, Deposits, etc.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, FEB. 5. Table with columns: Item, Price. Rows for various stocks.

BURNING OF RAILROAD PROPERTY. PITTSBURGH, Pa., February 5.—The depot of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, at Lawrenceville, near Pittsburgh, including the round house, carpenter shop, engine shop, with eleven locomotives, was totally destroyed by fire this morning at 4 o'clock. There is no insurance on the loss, the amount of which is unknown, but is very heavy.

THE LATEST MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK, February 5.—Stocks are lower and dull. Chicago and Rock Island, 99; Illinois Central, 116; Michigan Southern, 68; New York Central, 57; Reading, 63; Hudson River, 100; Erie Railroad, 37; Union Pacific, 47; U. S. Bonds, 101; 102; 103; 104; Treasury notes, 102; One-year certificates, 82; Gold, 139 1/2.

FOURTH EDITION

VERY LATEST NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, February 5.

Prize Money Transactions. The following is a statement of the transactions of the Prize Money Division of the Fourth Auditor's Office, Treasury Department, for the month ending January 31, 1865:—

Table with columns: Number of claims on hand January 1, 1865; Number settled during the month; Number on hand January 31, 1865.

Prizes are now ready for distribution to the crews of the United States steamers Massachusetts, Patuxent, Wissahickon, Princess Royal, and Choctaw, the captors of the Rebel steamers Persia and Alabama.

Remittances for Non-Commissioned Officers. The Second Controller has decided that non-commissioned officers mustered out on consolidation of regiments before the reduction of the army commenced are entitled to the installments of bounty which had accrued while they were in service.

The Union Pacific Road. The Commissioners of the Union Pacific Railroad from Omaha have reported favorably on the construction of the first forty miles, and T. C. Durant, Vice-President of the Road, has received from the Treasury Department \$500,000 in Government bonds, the amount due on the section referred to.

Southern Testimony About Freedmen. A letter from Mr. Reed, of New Orleans, to an officer of the Treasury Department, says that in some of the parishes the freedmen are fleeing for their lives; that they refuse to work for their former owners, but are seeking Northern men, for whom they are desirous to work on any terms; and that when employed by such men they work faithfully and industriously. They say that their old masters oppress them the same as formerly.

Rebel Drafts for Collection. General Spinner on Saturday mailed to Europe, for collection, three captured drafts of \$50 each, drawn by Colonel Harrison, of Jeff. Davis' military family, to the order of Secretary Trelohan, and by him indorsed, upon Brown, Sprinley & Co., the Rebel bankers of Liverpool. Several captured English drafts have heretofore been sent forward for collection, but returned with the indorsement of "No funds." As the Government has knowledge that these are good, the action of the Liverpool bankers is awaited with special interest.

Heavy Indemnity Paid. It is currently reported in diplomatic circles that the wife of the Italian Minister has recently been paid \$50,000, by order of the Quartermaster-General, for property destroyed before her marriage, and while she was a Southern sympathizer, and resident of Natchez, Miss.

Military Rendezvous Discontinued. The Military Rendezvous at Burlington, Vt., has been ordered discontinued.

The National Academy of Sciences. At the session of the National Academy of Sciences, recently held in this city, the following officers were elected:—President, A. D. Bache; Vice-President, Joseph Henry; Home Secretary, Walcott Gibbs; Foreign Secretary, Louis Agassiz; Treasurer, Fairman Rogers; Council, M. C. Meigs, B. A. Gould, Z. L. Le Conte, and W. D. Christie.

Union Soldiers Reburied. The bodies of the Union soldiers who fell in the skirmishes near Falls Church in 1861, are being disinterred for reburial in the Soldiers' Cemetery at Arlington.

CONGRESS.

Senate. WASHINGTON, February 5.—Mr. Doolittle (Wis.) stated that he would have voted for the bill to guarantee civil rights had he been in the Senate on Friday when the vote was being taken.

Mr. Wilson (Mass.) presented the petition of General Sheridan and other officers, asking for an increase of pay. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Howard (Mich.) presented the petition of the citizens of Detroit, asking for a Protective tariff. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Chandler (Michigan), from the Committee on Commerce, reported the House bill to prevent the issue of American registers to vessels whose owners procured foreign registers during the war, and asked that it be passed immediately.

Mr. Sherman (Ohio) asked that it lie over until to-morrow, as it was a very important measure. So ordered.

Mr. Hoag (Vt.) offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of War for the report of General Roberts setting forth his views on the best mode of reclaiming swamp lands in the basin of the Mississippi.

House of Representatives. Mr. Blaine (Me.) introduced a bill which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction, providing for taking a census of the inhabitants of the United States prior to October 1, 1866.

Mr. Ross (Ill.) offered a resolution for an amendment of the rules so that one day in the week be devoted exclusively for public business, to be known as "the white man's day."

On motion of Mr. Washburne (Ill.) the resolution was tabled.

Mr. McClurg (Mo.) offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Reconstruction to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to levy contributions on the seceded States to defray the expenses of keeping up the standing army to preserve the peace. Objecting being made, it was laid over under the rules.

Mr. Briggs (Mich.) offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Reconstruction to take into consideration the subject of removing the National Capital, in order that its site may be accommodated to the population, and greater security rendered to the Government, by removing it from the possible attacks of foreign enemies and domestic menaces. The House resumed the consideration of the bill to extend the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau.

AMUSEMENTS.

ARCH STREET THEATRE.—Mrs. Waller comes before us this evening in a part which she only can play, the part of the "Duchess of Malf." This tragedy was written by John Webster, in 1633, about three-quarters of a century after the birth of Shakespeare. As a play, it has the improbabilities of construction peculiar to the dramatists of that age. But the conception of the plot is original, full of passion and interest. It is as grandly tragic as any of the plays by the ancient Greek authors. If the public went into convulsions and women fainted at the plays of Euripides, there would be far greater reason for the public to thrill with horror at the very grandest delineation that was ever portrayed. Mrs. Waller needs no puffing, no advertising, no falsification of facts to ensure her success—she has genius, and that genius has been fully recognized. Mrs. Waller will play the part of "Ferdinand," in which he has achieved a reputation.

NEW CHESTNUT STREET THEATRE.—The title of the play Black Mail would seem to indicate that the scene of the play would lead us to romance of the East. It is not so; the play refers to a romance of Parisian society, and proves that the far-famed police of that city is not incorruptible. The play is stirring, full of incident, and with Mr. Mordant, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Ward, and Miss Orin in the cast, cannot fail of being a great success.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—Mr. Clarke will appear this evening in the character of "Tony Lumpkin," and also in "He's Jack Shepherd," one of his most ludicrous parts. Miss Germon has returned from New York and resumes her position here, which is good news to the public.

THE NEW AMERICAN THEATRE.—Waller, the great actor, is still in the midst of a great success. His witlings are so general, and his humor so delicate, that every one who attends the performance goes away delighted. Ward's cloud singing, and Zeffirelli's tight-rope, and the other achievements are wonderful, and night after night secure rounds of applause.

THE BALL TO-NIGHT.—The pleasant entertainment prepared by the Sangremond Musical Society comes off this evening, and it promises to be one of the first balls of the season. It is not simply a ball, but a treat, in which exquisite vocalism and instrumental harmony will be prominent features. It is the intention of the managers to exceed any ball of the season in brilliancy of ornamentation and splendor of the music on scene. The immense Academy will be thrown open to the public, and every preparation that can be devised has been gotten ready for the defilement of the participants. The Germans understand the methods of success, fully preparing to outdo the other nations. The Germania stands at the head of the German Musical Societies of the country, having taken the prize at the contest in New York during the past summer. Our citizens should do all in their power to encourage and support so deserving an organization.

CONCERT OF THE HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY.—This excellent musical association give their second concert on next Friday evening, on which occasion Mendelssohn's oratorio of Elijah will be given. Persons who are fond of grand sacred music should by no means omit this opportunity of enjoying their specialty. A public rehearsal is to be given on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock. Their previous concerts have been eminent successes, and the attractions of the present occasion are sufficient to draw a crowded house.

"Tip" Prentiss, son of Major-General B. M. Prentiss, left Quincy, Illinois, recently, on skates, with a despatch for Lawrence, fourteen miles above, and made the run up in fifty minutes. He remained there thirty minutes, and then started on his return, and ran down in fifty-five minutes, having made the round trip of twenty-eight miles in an hour and forty-five minutes, running time, and been out only two hours and a quarter.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE CARSON GOLD MINING COMPANY. CAPITAL STOCK...\$500,000. NUMBER OF SHARES, 50,000. WORKING CAPITAL, \$50,000. Par Value and Subscription Price, \$10.

OFFICERS: PRESIDENT, COLONEL WILLIAM B. THOMAS. SECRETARY AND TREASURER, pro tem, J. HOPKINS TARR. SOLICITOR, WILLIAM L. HIRST, Esq.

DIRECTORS, COLONEL WILLIAM B. THOMAS, CHARLES S. OGDEN, EDWIN MIDDLETON, ALEXANDER J. HARPER, WILLIAM BERGER.

SKATING PARKS. GREAT ATTRACTION AT THE NATIONAL SKATING PARK, Twenty-first St. and Columbia Avenue.

THE GREAT MATCH ON SKATES BETWEEN Mr. Swain, of New York, AND A PROMINENT MEMBER OF THE PHILADELPHIA SKATING CLUB.

Will certainly come off between 3 and 5 o'clock this afternoon. ILLUMINATION AND MUSIC THIS EVENING. TAKE RIDGE AVENUE CARS. SINGLE ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

SKATING! SKATING! SKATING! GRAND MASQUERADE FANCY AND CITIZENS' DISSCARNIVAL. GRAND MASQUERADE FANCY AND CITIZENS' DISSCARNIVAL. THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON AND EVENING, February 5, weather permitting, AT UNION PARKS, FOURTH AND DIAMOND STREETS.

Many friends and subscribers have added their names to the subscription list, and pledge themselves to be present in every costume. The proprietor has eighty fancy costumes which he will let his friends and subscribers have the use of gratuitously, on this occasion.

A band of music will be present to entertain the dancing couples. Extra illumination from 7 to 11 o'clock. Ample accommodations for 2000 visitors. Warm rooms, the coolest, good ice, and unprecedentedly superior skating.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY erected on the west Park for this occasion. Ladies and Gent's Photographs taken on skates. Get your Photographs taken in fancy and skating costume. Extra doors, extra seats, and extra preparations are being made for the GRAND MASQUERADE on this Park a 1 of last week, DAY AND NIGHT, which can ONLY be produced by OUR PATENT FLYING PLANE, which is not in any other PARK in this city. Single admission 25 cents. No half tickets sold. No complimentary admittance. Take Fifth, Eleventh, and Union Car Lines.

CENTRAL SKATING PARK, FIFTEENTH AND WALLACE STREETS. By the kindness and genius of the Western Steam Engine Company the Park last night was flooded again, and this morning presents to its patrons a surface smooth and beautiful. Skating to-day, all day and evening. The Central Park Band in attendance afternoon and evening.

SKATING—SKATING! SPLENDID SKATING ON THE PHILADELPHIA SKATING PARK, THIRTY-FIRST AND WALNUT STREETS. WITH ALL THE ATTRACTIONS AND ADVANTAGES PECULIAR TO THIS PARK. There will be a GRAND MASQUERADE on this Park a 1 of last week, DAY AND NIGHT, which can ONLY be produced by OUR PATENT FLYING PLANE, which is not in any other PARK in this city. SINGLE ADMISSION TICKETS 25 CENTS EACH. To be had at entrance.

THE GREAT

STRENGTHENING TONIC.

(Not a Whisky Preparation).

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

WILL CURE DEBILITY! DEBILITY!

Resulting from any cause whatever.

PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM

INDUCED BY THE SEVERE HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, FEVERS, OF Diseases of Camp Life. SOLDIERS, CITIZENS, MALE OR FEMALE, ADULT OR YOUTH.

Will find in this Bitters a pure Tonic, not dependent on bad liquors for their almost miraculous effects.

DYSPEPSIA, and Diseases Resulting from Disorders of the Liver and Digestive Organs.

ARE CURED BY HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

This Bitters has performed more cures, gives better satisfaction, has more testimony, has more respectable people to vouch for it, than any other article in the market.

We defy any one to contradict this assertion, and WILL PAY \$1000 To any one who will produce a certificate published by us that it is not genuine.

Hoofland's German Bitters WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, AND DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.

REMEMBER, That this Bitters is not Alcoholic, contains no Rum or Whisky, and cannot make Drunkards, but is the Best Tonic in the world.

READ WHO SAYS SO.

From Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of Twelfth Baptist Church, Philadelphia. Gentlemen:—I have recently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervous system. A number of remedies recommended by friends, and some of them resorted to, but without relief. I then procured a bottle of your Bitters, and after using it for a few days, I found a marked improvement in my condition. I feel now as well as I have done for many months. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles. Very respectfully, W. D. SEIGFRIED, No. 24 Shoemaker street.

From the Rev. E. D. Fendall, Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia. I have derived decided benefit to the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or iron diseases arising from derangement of the system. Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.

From Rev. D. M. Merrig, Pastor of the Passyunk Baptist Church, Philadelphia. From a most respectable recommendation given to me by Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I was induced to purchase a trial. After using several bottles I found them to be a good remedy for debility, and a most excellent tonic for the stomach. D. M. MERRIG.

From Rev. William Smith, formerly Pastor of the Vincennes and Millville (N. J.) Baptist Churches. Having used in my family a number of bottles of your Hoofland's German Bitters, I have to say that I regard them as an excellent medicine, specially adapted to remove the distressing effects of indigestion, and to strengthen and invigorate the system when food, and other articles of diet, are not properly assimilated, etc. I have also recommended them to several of my friends, who have tried them, and found them greatly beneficial in the restoration of health. Yours truly, WILLIAM SMITH, No. 808 Hutchinson street, Philadelphia.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the wrapper of each bottle.

PRICE, Single Bottle One Dollar, or a Half Dozen for \$5.

Should your nearest Druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY, No. 631 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. SUCCESSORS TO C. M. JACKSON & CO., PROPRIETORS.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States.

THE GREAT

STRENGTHENING TONIC.

(Not a Whisky Preparation).

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

WILL CURE DEBILITY! DEBILITY!

Resulting from any cause whatever.

PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM

INDUCED BY THE SEVERE HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, FEVERS, OF Diseases of Camp Life. SOLDIERS, CITIZENS, MALE OR FEMALE, ADULT OR YOUTH.

Will find in this Bitters a pure Tonic, not dependent on bad liquors for their almost miraculous effects.

DYSPEPSIA, and Diseases Resulting from Disorders of the Liver and Digestive Organs.

ARE CURED BY HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

This Bitters has performed more cures, gives better satisfaction, has more testimony, has more respectable people to vouch for it, than any other article in the market.

We defy any one to contradict this assertion, and WILL PAY \$1000 To any one who will produce a certificate published by us that it is not genuine.

Hoofland's German Bitters WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, AND DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.

REMEMBER, That this Bitters is not Alcoholic, contains no Rum or Whisky, and cannot make Drunkards, but is the Best Tonic in the world.

READ WHO SAYS SO.

From Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of Twelfth Baptist Church, Philadelphia. Gentlemen:—I have recently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervous system. A number of remedies recommended by friends, and some of them resorted to, but without relief. I then procured a bottle of your Bitters, and after using it for a few days, I found a marked improvement in my condition. I feel now as well as I have done for many months. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles. Very respectfully, W. D. SEIGFRIED, No. 24 Shoemaker street.

From the Rev. E. D. Fendall, Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia. I have derived decided benefit to the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or iron diseases arising from derangement of the system. Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.

From Rev. D. M. Merrig, Pastor of the Passyunk Baptist Church, Philadelphia. From a most respectable recommendation given to me by Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I was induced to purchase a trial. After using several bottles I found them to be a good remedy for debility, and a most excellent tonic for the stomach. D. M. MERRIG.

From Rev. William Smith, formerly Pastor of the Vincennes and Millville (N. J.) Baptist Churches. Having used in my family a number of bottles of your Hoofland's German Bitters, I have to say that I regard them as an excellent medicine, specially adapted to remove the distressing effects of indigestion, and to strengthen and invigorate the system when food, and other articles of diet, are not properly assimilated, etc. I have also recommended them to several of my friends, who have tried them, and found them greatly beneficial in the restoration of health. Yours truly, WILLIAM SMITH, No. 808 Hutchinson street, Philadelphia.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the wrapper of each bottle.

PRICE, Single Bottle One Dollar, or a Half Dozen for \$5.

Should your nearest Druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY, No. 631 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. SUCCESSORS TO C. M. JACKSON & CO., PROPRIETORS.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States.